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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/633,750	08/04/2003	Hidenori limi	4041J-000750	5351		
27572	7590 08/24/2006		EXAMINER			
HARNESS, P.O. BOX 82	DICKEY & PIERCE, I	АІНІЈА,	ALHIJA, SAIF A			
	LD HILLS, MI 48303	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
	,	2128				
			DATE MAILED: 08/24/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicatio	Application No. Applicant(s)						
		10/633,75	0	IIMI ET AL.					
Office Action Summary			Examiner		Art Unit				
			Saif A. Alhi		2128				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun r Reply	nication app	ears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress			
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE IN Issions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this common period for reply is specified above, the maximum sine to reply within the set or extended period for reply eply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DA s of 37 CFR 1.13 munication. tatutory period w y will, by statute,	ATE OF TH 16(a). In no ever will apply and will cause the appli	S COMMUNICATION nt, however, may a reply be tim expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this c D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status									
1\⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 04 Au	iaust 2003						
,	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 August 2003</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.								
,									
٥/١	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims					,			
4) 🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the application.								
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
-	∑ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are rejected.								
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
•	Claim(s) are subject to restri	ction and/or	election re	quirement.					
Applicati	on Papers								
9)	The specification is objected to by the	ne Examiner	r.						
,	10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <i>04 August 2003</i> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.								
,—	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including					FR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected t								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
,	Acknowledgment is made of a claim ☑ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	·		•)-(d) or (f).				
	1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
	2. Certified copies of the priority								
	3. Copies of the certified copies		-		ed in this National	Stage			
	application from the Internation	onal Bureau	ı (PCT Rule	e 17.2(a)).					
* \$	See the attached detailed Office action	on for a list o	of the certif	ied copies not receive	ed.				
Attachmen	• •			4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Paper No(s)/Mail D					
3) 🔯 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o r No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/4/03</u> .		5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	Patent Application (PT	O-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-19 have been presented for examination.

PRIORITY

2. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d).

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 4 August 2003 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the Examiner has considered the IDS as to the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

MPEP 2106 recites:

The claimed invention as a whole must accomplish a practical application. That is, it must produce a "useful, concrete and tangible result" State Street 149 F.3d at 1373, 47 USPQ2d at 1601-02. A process that consists solely of the manipulation of an abstract idea is not concrete or tangibles. See In re Warmerdam, 33 F.3d 1354, 1360, 31 USPQ2d 1754, 1759 (Fed.Cir. 1994). See also Schrader, 22 F.3d at 295, 30 USPQ2d at 1459.

- 4. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.
- i) Claims 1-19 are directed to a device, method, and computer program product for analysis, computing, converting, and quantifying data. The steps as recited appear to be a mere manipulation of

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data and as such the claims do not produce a "useful, concrete and tangible result" therefore the claims are non-statutory.

computer software program) does not do anything per se. Instead, it is the code stored on a computer that, when executed, instructs the computer to perform various functions. The following claim is a generic example of a proper computer program product claim;

A computer program product embodied on a computer-readable medium and comprising code that, when executed, causes a computer to perform the following:

Function A Function B Function C, etc...

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Ebisu et al. "Method and Apparatus for Continuous Casting", U.S. Patent No. 6,241,004, hereafter referred to as Ebisu.

Regarding Claim 1:

Ebisu discloses A design-aiding device for a casting product, comprising:

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analyzing means for analyzing solidification process based on temperature change of a melted material of the casting product in elapse of time in a three-dimensional model that corresponds to the casting product and is formed of a plurality of cells; (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

computing means for computing cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates of the cells in the three-dimensional model from a result by the analyzing means; (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

converting means for stratifying the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates computed by the computing means and for converting the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates to specific gravity values; (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

and quantifying means for quantifying a region shrinkage porosity occurrence rate of a region that is to be evaluated regarding the region shrinkage porosity occurrence rate, by computing a volume with respect to each of the specific gravity values converted by the converting means, multiplying the computed volume by each of the specific gravity values to obtain a product, and then summing up, to obtain a sum, all the products corresponding to all the specific gravity values included in the region.

(Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63.

Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 2:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding device for a casting product according to claim 1, wherein the computing means computes the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates with an equation where a temperature gradient of the melted material is divided by a square root of a cooling rate of the melted material. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-

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63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 3:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding device for a casting product according to claim 2, wherein the

equation includes, as an initial condition, a supply-stopping temperature at which supply of the melted

material is stopped, and wherein the supply-stopping temperature is set based on a kind of the melted

material. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 - Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-

63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 4:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding device for a casting product according to claim 1, further

comprising: strata setting means for setting a number of strata of the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence

rates, wherein the converting means stratifies the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates into the strata.

(Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 - Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63.

Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 5:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding device for a casting product according to claim 1, wherein the

quantifying means quantifies the region shrinkage porosity occurrence rate as a region specific gravity

value by dividing the sum by a volume of the region. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 -

Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 6:

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Ebisu discloses The design-aiding device for a casting product according to claim 1, wherein the region that is to be evaluated regarding the region shrinkage porosity occurrence rate is one of a plurality of regions into which the three-dimensional model is divided. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 7:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding device for a casting product according to claim 5, further comprising:

critical value setting means for setting a critical specific gravity value; (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

and determining means for determining whether the region specific gravity value is not greater than the critical specific gravity value set by the critical value setting means, and advising changing design when the region specific gravity value is determined to be not greater than the critical specific gravity value (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 8:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding device for a casting product according to claim 7, wherein the critical value setting means sets the critical specific gravity value with respect to each of regions into which the three-dimensional model is divided. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 9:

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Ebisu discloses The design-aiding device for a casting product according to claim 1, wherein the casting product includes a die-casting product using an alumina alloy. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 10:

Ebisu discloses A design-aiding method for a casting product, comprising:

analyzing solidification process based on temperature change of a melted material of the casting product in elapse of time in a three-dimensional model that corresponds to the casting product and is formed of a plurality of cells; (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

computing cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates of the cells in the three-dimensional model from an analyzed result; (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

converting the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates to specific gravity values after stratifying the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates; (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

and quantifying a region shrinkage porosity occurrence rate of a region that is to be evaluated regarding the region shrinkage porosity occurrence rate, by computing a volume with respect to each of the specific gravity values, multiplying the computed volume by each of the specific gravity values to obtain a product, and then summing up, to obtain a sum, all the products corresponding to all the specific gravity values included in the region. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 11:

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Ebisu discloses The design-aiding method for a casting product according to claim 10, wherein the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates of the cells are computed with an equation where a temperature gradient of the melted material is divided by a square root of a cooling rate of the melted material. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 12:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding method for a casting product according to claim 11, wherein the equation includes, as an initial condition, a supply-stopping temperature at which supply of the melted material is stopped, and wherein the supply-stopping temperature is set based on a kind of the melted material. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 13:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding method for a casting product according to claim 10, further comprising: setting a number of strata of the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates, wherein the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates are stratified into the number of strata when the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates are stratified. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 14:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding method for a casting product according to claim 10, wherein the region shrinkage porosity occurrence rate is quantified as a region specific gravity value by dividing the sum by a volume of the region. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line

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32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 15:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding method for a casting product according to claim 10, wherein the region that is to be evaluated regarding the region shrinkage porosity occurrence rate is one of a plurality of regions into which the three-dimensional model is divided. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 16:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding method for a casting product according to claim 14, further comprising:

setting a critical specific gravity value; (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

and determining whether the region specific gravity value is not greater than the critical specific gravity value, and advising changing design when the region specific gravity value is determined to be not greater than the critical specific gravity value. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 17:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding method for a casting product according to claim 16, wherein the critical specific gravity value is set with respect to each of regions into which the three-dimensional model is divided. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

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Regarding Claim 18:

Ebisu discloses The design-aiding method for a casting product according to claim 10, wherein the casting product includes a die-casting product using an alumina alloy. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Regarding Claim 19:

Ebisu discloses A computer program product for executing design-aiding for a casting product, comprising:

analyzing solidification process based on temperature change of a melted material of the casting product in elapse of time in a three-dimensional model that corresponds to the casting product and is formed of a plurality of cells; (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

computing cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates of the cells in the three-dimensional model from an analyzed result; (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

converting the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates to specific gravity values after stratifying the cell shrinkage porosity occurrence rates; (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 – Column 16, Line 32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

and quantifying a region shrinkage porosity occurrence rate of a region that is to be evaluated regarding the region shrinkage porosity occurrence rate, by computing a volume with respect to each of the specific gravity values, multiplying the computed volume by each of the specific gravity values to obtain a product, and then summing up, to obtain a sum, all the products corresponding to all the specific

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gravity values included in the region. (Column 1, Lines 10-30. Column 14, Line 54 - Column 16, Line

32. Column 20, Lines 12-63. Figures 11, 18, and 43. Table 1-3, and 7)

Conclusion

6. All Claims are rejected.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Saif A. Alhija whose telephone number is (571) 272-8635. The examiner can normally be

reached on M-F, 11:00-7:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Kamini Shah can be reached on (571) 272-2279. The fax phone number for the organization where this

application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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SAA

August 15, 2006

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